Sl.	States/UTs.	District 1	District 2
22.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	Banswara
23.	Sikkim	East Sikkim	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvannamalai	Ramanathapuram
25.	Tripura	West Tripura	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Sonbhadra
27.	Uttaranchal	Hardwar	—
28.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Purulia
29.	Delhi	North-West Delhi	—
30.	Pondicherry	Karaikkal	—
31.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	—
33.	D & N Haveli	D & N Haveli	—
34a.	Daman & Diu	Diu	—
34b.	Daman & Diu	Daman	—
35.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	—

Date: 30.5.2003

Ratio of literacy in Uttaranchal

1937. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey with regard to the ratio of literacy in the State of Uttaranchal during the last two years;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what action Government have taken to increase the literacy percentage in the State, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) and (b) No separate survey has been conducted by National Literacy Mission (NLM) to ascertain the ratio of literacy in the State. However, the Report of the Census 2001 provides the following details regarding literacy in Uttaranchal:

Literacy Rate in Uttaranchal (ago group 7 years and above)

All persons 72.28

Male	84.01
Female	60.26

(c) All 13 districts in the State have been covered under literacy programmes. 11 districts are implementing the Post Literacy programme. An amount of Rs. 6.99 crore has been provided by National Literacy Mission for implementation of literacy campaigns. Two districts are implementing the Continuing Education Programme for which funds amounting to Rs. 2.29 crore have been provided by NLM.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which targets children in the age group 6-14 years is also being implemented in the State. The Project Approval Board for SSA has approved projects amounting to Rs. 180.68 crore during 2002-03 and 2003-04.These funds are being utilized for setting up of new schools, upgradation of existing schools and construction of classrooms. Additional teachers have been sanctioned at primary and upper primary level, and centres are being sanctioned under the Education Guarantee Scheme/Alternative and Innovative Education. Innovative schemes for educating children are also being implemented.

Funds for infrastructure development in primary schools

1938. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for construction and infrastructure development of primary schools during the last three years under various Centrally Sponsored Scheme, year-wise, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(b) the results achieved during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) what additional measures Government propose to take for infrastructure development in primary schools of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) Information is given in the enclosed Statement (See below).

(b) Information is being collected.

(c) Central Government has recently launched a new programme called 'National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level